

in the "Magnificent Seven Program," a prestigious event which recognizes individuals and groups for their achievements and contributions in the service of the government of Guam; and

Whereas, "Al" is one (1) of just four (4) nominees for the 2000 "Governor's Award of Excellence," recognized for his innumerable contributions to the Community over the years, including, but not limited to, volunteering his time to speak to students and members of the Community in outreach programs about the significance of preserving one's culture and past; and

Whereas, "Al" is an accomplished artist whose many donated artworks appear proudly displayed in all parts of the Island; and

Whereas, "Al" was awarded the "Bronze Star Medal" for valor, the "Combat Infantry's Badge" and other Campaign medals for his patriotic service and achievement during the Vietnam War; and

Whereas, "Al" suffers from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder ("PTSD") and was accepted to participate in the PTSD Residential Rehabilitative Program in Hilo, Hawaii, to deal with the trauma scars acquired during his service to our Country in Vietnam; and

Whereas, it would be against the interests of both "Al" and the Island Community, and would not advance the cause of justice and retribution if he were to be incarcerated for a full year; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That I Minā Bente Singko Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of the people of Guam, respectfully request that clemency be granted to Veteran Alejandro T.B. Lizama by President William J. Clinton, that his sentence be commuted and that he be released and returned to Guam; and be it further

Resolved, That the Speaker certify, and the Legislative Secretary attests to, the adoption hereof and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Honorable William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America; to the President of the United States Senate; to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; to the Secretary General of the United Nations; to the National Organization for the Advancement of Chamoru People; to the Honorable Congressman Robert A. Underwood, Member of the U.S. House of Representatives; and to the Honorable Carl T.C. Gutierrez, I Magál ahen Guåhan.

POM-619. A resolution adopted by the Township of Pequannock, New Jersey relative to prescription drug benefit enhancement; to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. ROTH, from the Committee on Finance, with amendments:

H.R. 4986: A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the provisions relating to foreign sales corporations (FSCs) and to exclude extraterritorial income from gross income (Rept. No. 106-416).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MCCAIN for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Arthenia L. Joyner, of Florida, to be a Member of the Federal Aviation Management Advisory Council for a term of one year. (New Position)

David Z. Plavin, of New York, to be a Member of the Federal Aviation Management Advisory Council for a term of one year. (New Position)

Sue Bailey, of Maryland, to be Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

By Mr. MCCAIN for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Coast Guard to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 271:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Robert C. Olsen Jr., 4781
Rear Adm. (lh) Robert D. Sirois, 8309
Rear Adm. (lh) Patrick M. Stillman, 0193

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Coast Guard to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 271:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Charles D. Wurster, 3540
Capt. Thomas H. Gilmour, 0516
Capt. Robert F. Duncan, 3843
Capt. Richard E. Bennis, 6591
Capt. Jeffrey J. Hathaway, 9612
Capt. Kevin J. Eldridge, 5421

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, I report favorably nomination lists which were printed in the RECORD of the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Coast Guard nominations beginning MICHAEL J. CORL and ending GREGORY J. HALL, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Coast Guard nominations beginning Mark B. Case and ending Robert C. Ayer, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 12, 2000.

Coast Guard nominations beginning Kevin G. Ross and ending Charles W. Ray, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 12, 2000.

By Mr. JEFFORDS for the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mark D. Gearan, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service for a term of two years. (New Position)

Mark S. Wrighton, of Missouri, to be a Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, for a term expiring May 10, 2006.

Leslie Beth Kramerich, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Seymour Martin Lipset, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term expiring January 19, 2003. (Reappointment)

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 3074. A bill to make certain immigration consultant practices criminal offenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 3075. A bill to repeal the provisions of law that provide automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress, the Vice President, certain senior executive officers, and Federal judges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. FEINGOLD):
S. 3076. A bill to establish an undergraduate grant program of the Department of State to assist students of limited financial means from the United States to pursue studies abroad; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MOYNIHAN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. KERREY, Mr. ROBB, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MILLER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 3077. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to make corrections and refinements in the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP health insurance programs, as revised by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DOMENICI:

S. 3078. A bill to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the Santa Fe Regional Water Management and River Restoration Project; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 3079. A bill to amend the Public Health Services Act to provide for suicide prevention activities with respect to children and adolescents; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 3080. A bill to amend the Public Health Services Act to provide for the establishment of a coordinated program to improve preschool oral health; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 3081. A bill to amend the Public Health Services Act to provide for the conduct of

studies and the establishment of innovative programs with respect to traumatic brain surgery; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 3082. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve the manner in which new medical technologies are made available to Medicare beneficiaries under the Medicare Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEAHY (by request):

S. 3083. A bill to enhance privacy and the protection of the public in the use of computers and the Internet, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 3084. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for State accreditation of diabetes self-management training programs under the Medicare Program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CLELAND, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 3085. A bill to provide assistance to mobilize and support United States communities in carrying out youth development programs that assure that all youth have access to programs and services that build the competencies and character development needed to fully prepare the youth to become adults and effective citizens; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 3075. A bill to repeal the provisions of law that provide automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress, the Vice President, certain senior executive officers, and Federal judges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

CONGRESSIONAL PAY ADJUSTMENT LEGISLATION

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise to introduce a bill that would put an end to automatic cost-of-living adjustments for Congressional pay.

As my Colleagues are aware, it is an unusual thing to have the power to raise our own pay. Few people have that ability. Most of our constituents do not have that power. And that this power is so unusual is good reason for the Congress to exercise that power openly, and to exercise it subject to regular procedures that include debate, amendment, and a vote on the RECORD.

Earlier today, the Senate voted down the conference report on the Legislative Branch appropriations bill. As I noted during the debate on that bill, by considering the Treasury-Postal appropriations bill as part of that conference report, shielded as it was from amendment, the Senate blocked any opportunity to force an open debate of a \$3,800 pay raise next year for every Member of the Senate and the House of Representatives. This process of pay raises without accountability must end.

The stealth pay raise technique being employed this year began with a change Congress enacted in the Ethics

Reform Act of 1989. In section 704 of that Act, Members of Congress voted to make themselves entitled to an annual raise equal to half a percentage point less than the employment cost index, one measure of inflation. Many times, Congress has voted to deny itself the raise, and Congress traditionally does that on the Treasury-Postal appropriations bill.

And by bringing the Treasury-Postal Appropriations bill to the Senate floor for the first time this week in a conference report, without Senate floor consideration, the majority leadership prevented anyone from offering an amendment on that bill to block the pay raise. The majority leadership tried to make it impossible even to put Senators on record in an up-or-down vote directly for or against the pay raise. The majority nearly perfected the technique of the stealth pay raise.

And the majority also made it impossible to link this Congressional pay raise directly to other pay issues of importance to the American people. The majority made it impossible to consider, among other things, an amendment that would have delayed the Congressional pay raise until working Americans get a much-needed raise in the minimum wage.

The majority leadership thus appears to believe that cost-of-living adjustments make sense for Senators and Congressmen, but that cost-of-living adjustments do not make sense for working people making the minimum wage.

The process that gives Senators and Congressmen an automatic cost-of-living adjustment makes it easier for the majority leadership to block the Senate from rectifying this injustice. If the Senate had to debate and vote on a bill to raise its pay, a Senator could offer an amendment that would point out inequities like this.

The question of how and whether Members of Congress can raise their own pay was one that our Founders considered from the beginning of our Nation. In August of 1789, as part of the package of 12 amendments advocated by James Madison that included what has become our Bill of Rights, the House of Representatives passed an amendment to the Constitution providing that Congress could not raise its pay without an intervening election. Almost exactly 211 years ago, on September 9, 1789, the Senate passed that amendment. In late September of 1789, Congress submitted the amendments to the states.

Although the amendment on pay raises languished for two centuries, in the 1980s, a campaign began to ratify it. While I was a member of the Wisconsin state Senate, I was proud to help ratify the amendment. Its approval by the Michigan legislature on May 7, 1992, gave it the needed approval by three-fourths of the states.

The 27th Amendment to the Constitution now states: "No law, varying the compensation for the services of the senators and representatives, shall take effect, until an election of representatives shall have intervened."

I try to honor that limitation in my own practices. In my own case, throughout my 6-year term, I accept only the rate of pay that Senators receive on the date on which I was sworn in as a Senator. And I return to the Treasury any additional income Senators get, whether from a cost-of-living adjustment or a pay raise we vote for ourselves. I don't take a raise until my boss, the people of Wisconsin, give me one at the ballot box. That is the spirit of the 27th Amendment.

Now, this year's procedural device allowing another pay raise to go into effect without a recorded vote does not violate the letter of the Constitution. But stealth pay raises like the one that the Senate allowed this year certainly violate the spirit of that amendment.

Mr. President, this practice must end. To address it, I am introducing this bill to end the automatic cost-of-living adjustment for Congressional pay. Senators and Congressmen should have to vote up-or-down to raise Congressional pay.

The majority has sought to prevent votes on pay raises. My bill would simply require us to vote in the open. We owe our constituents no less.

I urge my Colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print the bill in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3075

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ELIMINATION OF AUTOMATIC PAY ADJUSTMENTS FOR FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

(a) MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 31) is repealed.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 601(a)(1) of such Act is amended—

(A) by striking "(a)(1)" and inserting "(a)";

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively; and

(C) by striking "as adjusted by paragraph (2) of this subsection" and inserting "adjusted as provided by law".

(b) VICE PRESIDENT.—Section 104 of title 3, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "(a)";

(B) in the first sentence by striking "as adjusted under this section" and inserting "adjusted as provided by law"; and

(C) by striking the second and third sentences; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

(c) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE POSITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5318 of title 5, United States Code, is repealed.